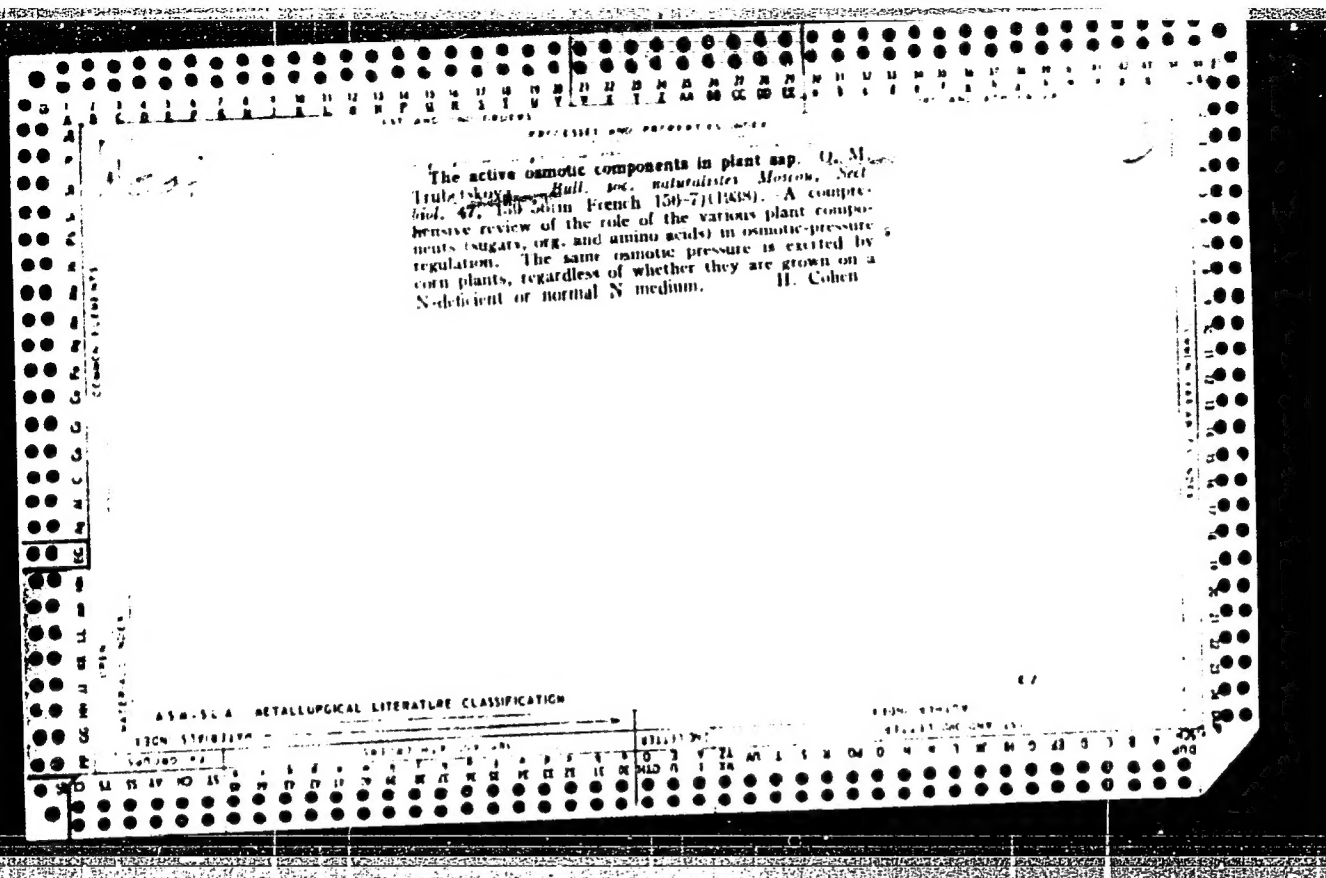


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~~TRUBETSKOV, K.M.~~, red.; PETRUSHA, L.F., red.izd-va;
ISLANT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

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inzh.; ZADALYA, N.P., inzh.; VOYTOV, A.O., inzh.; MITROFANOV, A.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Direct oxidation of the open-hearth bath with an oxygen-water mixture.
Kislород 11 no.6:3-7 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
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TRUBETSKOVA, O. M.

30248

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Botany - Physiology

Study of daily periodicity of action of the root system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. rast.,
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Botany - Physiology

Study of daily periodicity of action of the root system, *Tsdy In t. Siziol. sost.*, 7,
No. 2, 1951.

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TRUBETSKOVA, O.M.

BASLAVSKAYA, S.S.; GUNAR, I.I.; TRUBETSKOVA, O.M.

"Plant physiology." B.A. Rubin. Reviewed by S.S. Baslavskaya, I.I. Gunar.
O.M. Trubetskova. Fiziol. rast. 2 no. 3: 307-310 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:11)
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TRUBETSKOVA, O.M.

Scientific and pedagogical activities of Dmitrii Anatol'evich Sabinin.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 60 no.2:121-128 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)
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TRUBETSKOVA, O.M.; ZHIRNOVA, N.G.

Diurnal rhythm of potassium transfer from the root system to
the aerial organs of plants. *Fiziol.rast.* 6 no.2:129-137
Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State
University, Moscow.

(Plants, Motion of fluids in)
(Potassium)

BASLAVSKAYA, Sarra Saulovna; BORODULINA, Frida Zakharovna; POTAPOV, Nikolay Gavrilovich; TIL'GOR, Nikolay Karlovich[deceased]; TRUBETSKOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., ~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Brief laboratory manual on plant physiology] Malyi praktikum po fiziologii rastenii. Izd.4., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 68 p. (MIRA 1418)
(Plant physiology—Laboratory manuals)

BASLAVSKAYA, Sarra Saulovna; TRUBETSKOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna;
MITYAYEVA, Yu.P., red.

[Laboratory manual on plant physiology] Praktikum po
fiziologii rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964.
327 p. (MIRA 17:12)

S/737/61/000/000/008/010

AUTHORS: Bernshteyn, M. L., Trubetskova, R. I.

TITLE: Effect of small additions of some elements on the properties of a NiCr austenite alloy.

SOURCE: Stal', sbornik statey. Ed. by A.M.Yampol'skiy. Moscow. 1961, 462-468.

TEXT: The paper reports an investigation of the effect of small additions of B (0.005%), Nb (0.5%), Ca (0.1%), Zr (0.2%), and Ce (0.01%) on the properties of a NiCr austenitic alloy of the type of H36XT10 (N36KhTYu) with an elevated O content. The alloy was fused in a 55-kg HF furnace and top-cast into 10-kg cast-iron molds. WMo thermocouples measured the temperature (T) of the liquid metal. The deformability of an alloy with given additions was measured by the hot-twisting method at 900-1200°C. Other parts of the ingots were forged into rod-shaped test specimens. The aging of specimens quenched at 1200° was investigated at 700-850° by means of dilatometry, electric-resistance measurement during continuous heating to 1200° and cooling, hardness testing, and microstructural analysis. High-temperature relaxation phenomena were studied by internal-friction and creep measurements. The effect of the additions on the surface tension was ascertained by measurements of the angle of grooves on microsections heated during 4-6 hours to

Card 1/3

Effect of small additions of some elements...

S/737/61/000/000/008/010

about 1200° in a vacuum of about 10^{-5} mm Hg. Macrostructural templet analysis showed that small additions reduce the size of the crystallites in the cast metal and decrease the extent of the zone of columnar crystals. The sequence of effectiveness is: Ce, Zr, B, Nb, and Ca. The surface-tension experiments (procedure and statistical numerical results are detailed) show all additives except Nb to be surface-active in the following order of diminishing activity: B, Ca, Zr, Ce. Correlation with V.K. Semenchko's theoretical calculations (no reference given) is good, except for a reversal of the sequence of B and Ca. The hot-twisting test evinces the greatest plasticity at 1000°C. Small additions increase it at higher T in the same order of effectiveness as the surface-tension tests. The dilatometric curves show two transformations: An irreversible volume reduction and hardening at 500-600° and a reversible volume increment at 700-900°, accompanied by softening engendered by coagulation and reverse dissolution of the phases. The additions do not affect the hardening but shift the coagulation and reverse dissolution toward higher temperatures (especially Nb and Zr). Age-hardening is favored by additions (especially Nb, B, and Zr) which, apparently, modify the composition of the hardening phase and which, also, impair the diffusion in the parent solution, which retards phase coagulation. The sequence of effectiveness in this respect does not appear related to the surface-activity sequence. Internal-friction measurement on 1200°-quenched specimens was performed by the torsional-vibration method under continuous heating to 800°. A sharp grain-boundary peak appears at 550-750°. Additions of Ba,

Card 2/3

Effect of small additions of some elements...

S/737/61/000/000/008/010

Ca, and Zr reduce the height of the maximum and the slope of the descending branch of the curve. At temperatures beyond 750° the internal friction increases further. Creep tests show that small additions produce a clear-cut increase in creep strength in the "first stage" of creep. The creep-strength effectiveness sequence (in descending order) is Zr and Ce (nearly equal), Ca, B, Nb. The results of the internal-friction and creep tests suggest that the refining action of the addition raises the strength of the boundaries. Simultaneously the surface-active effectiveness of the elements appears to lead to an undesirable lowering of the boundary energy of the grains which may lead to flow processes near the boundaries. Despite the lowering of the grain-boundary peak of the internal friction and the increased creep-stability of alloys with additives, the shapes of the curves indicate that already-refined alloys with elevated surface energy will be more resistant to grain-boundary flux (slippage) under the simultaneous effect of high temperatures and stresses. There are 3 figures; no references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

SUDZHAYEV, G.A.; TRUBETSKOY, A.A.

Experience of the sanitary and epidemiological station of Stalin
District in Minsk in the struggle for health education.
Gig. i san. 22 no.2:47-50 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona
Minska.
(SANITATION, educ.
in Russia)

7. *А.И.Трубетский*
SHCHERBAKOVA, M.Ya.; DOIL'NITSYN, Ye.F.; TRUBETSKOY, A.I.

Radiofrequency mass spectrometer with increased resolving power.
Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.9:94-101 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Spectrometer)

SOV/120-59-2-23/50

AUTHORS: Doil'nitsyn, Ye.F., Trubetskoy, A.I., and Shcherbakova, M.Ya.

TITLE: A Miniature Radio Frequency Mass Spectrometer
(Miniatyurnyy radiochastotnyy mass-spektrometr)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 2,
pp 81-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The RMS-M miniature radio frequency mass spectrometer is described. It is based on theoretical calculations given in Refs 1-7. The height of the spectrometer (Fig 2) is 100 mm and its diameter is 23 mm. The instrument will work in a relatively poor vacuum (10^{-3} mm Hg). The mass M is given by $M = 0.266 U_p / s^2 f^2$ where U_p is the scanning voltage, s is the distance between the grids and f is the frequency in Mc/s. At a working frequency of 10 Mc/s and with $s = 1$ mm the mass is given by $M = 0.266 U_p$. Typical spectra obtained with argon are shown in Figs 4 and 5. The peaks at 28, 40 and 44 are clearly visible ($P = 10^{-3}$ mm Hg).

Card 1/2

SOV/120-59-2-23/50

A Miniature Radio Frequency Mass Spectrometer

There are 5 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the
Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the
USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1958

Card 2/2

ZINOV'YEV, G.S.; LOPATIN, A.G.; TRUBETSKOY, A.I.

Transistorized nanosecond pulse generator. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10:
109-112 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

TRUBETSKOY, A. I. Cand Tech Sci -- "Experimental study and selection of optimum modes of an r-f ^{mass} spectrometer." Novosibirsk, 1961 (Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst im S. M. Kirov). (KL, 4-61, 201)

-247-

TRUBETSKOY, A.I.
USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Gases

D-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 817

Author : Doll'nitsyn, Ye.F., Trubetskoy, A.I., Shcherbakova, M.Ya.

Inst : -

Title : Radio Frequency Mass Spectrometer.

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1957, 27, No 2, 404-409

Abstract : The article describes work on the construction and test of a radio frequency mass spectrometer of Bennet (Bennet W.H., Journal of Applied Physics, 1950, 21, 143) for gas analysis of a mixture of light and inert gases.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4009190

S/0288/63/000/003/0109/0112

AUTHOR: Zinov'yev, G. S.; Lopatin, A. G.; Trubetskoy, A. I.

TITLE: Transistorized nanosecond pulse generator

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izv. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, transistorized pulse generator, test instrument, tunnel diode, nanosecond pulse generator, pulse shaper, short pulse generator

ABSTRACT: Generators of various types of electrical pulses are indispensable for tuning and testing of nuclear electronic equipment. In this article a brief description and calculations are given for a nanosecond pulse generator based on tunnel diodes and a transistor. The generator consists of a master stage, shaping circuit and amplifier. The master stage is a multivibrator based on tunnel diode TD_1 (fig. 1), the pulse shaper is a driven multivibrator based on tunnel diode TD_2 . The pulse repetition frequency of the master stage is determined by the inductance of timing coil L_1 or L_2 . Oscillations are generated according to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009190.

the cycle $\delta\Gamma A$ (fig. 2). Formulas with application of approximation of tunnel diode characteristics by a piece-wise exponential function were used for calculation of the repetition frequency and duration of the pulses (B. N. Kononov, A. S. Sidorov, Tunnel'nyye diody i ikh primeneniye v triggerakh. V sb. "Poluprovodnikovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye" pod red. A. A. Fedotova, vyp. 7, Izd-vo "Sov. radio", 1962). The duration of the pulse is equal to the time of change in current in the inductance from I_1 to I_2 on the section $\delta\Gamma$ of the volt-ampere characteristics.

$$t_n = 3L \frac{I_1 - I_2}{U_1 - U_2} \left[0.5 - \frac{U_2 - E}{U_1 - U_2} + \left(\frac{U_2 - E}{U_1 - U_2} \right)^2 \ln \left| 1 + \frac{U_1 - U_2}{U_1 - E} \right| \right]. \quad (5)$$

The duration of the pause is determined by the time of change of the current in the inductance from I_2 to I_1 on the section AB .

$$t_n = 3L \frac{I_1}{U_1} \left[\left(\frac{I_1 - I_2}{I_1} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{E - U_1}{U_1} \ln \left| 1 + \frac{U_1}{E - U_1} \left(\frac{I_1 - I_2}{I_1} \right)^{1/2} \right| \right]. \quad (7)$$

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ACCESSION NR: APh009190

The generator has an output pulse duration of 10 nsec at a repetition frequency in two bands from 100 kcs to 2000 kcs and 2 mcs to 10 mcs. Calculated parameters differed from experimentally obtained values by less than 10%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics of the Siberial Department of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Dec62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card: 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4009190

ENCL: 01

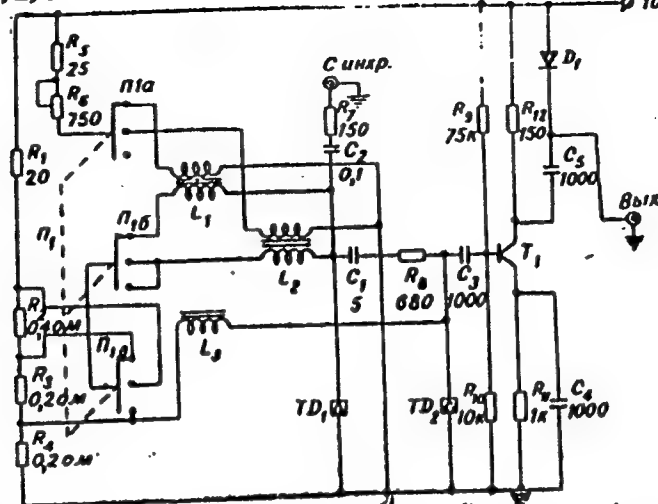


Fig. 1 -- principle circuit of the generator. CУНAP -- synchronization; Bдix -- output; П1а, б, в -- switch; T1 -- transistor type P-418

Card

4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4009190

ENCL: 02

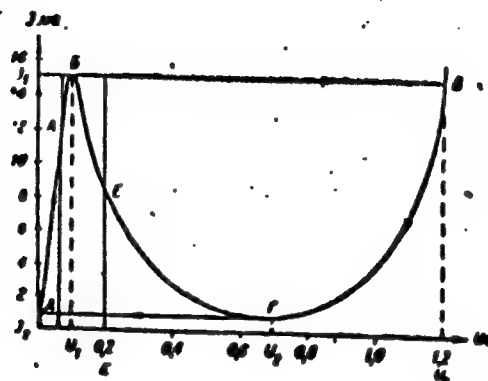


Fig. 2 -- volt-ampere characteristics of gallium arsenide diode.
 I_{mA} -- I in milliamps; U_V -- U in volts

Card

5/5

DOIL'NITSYN, Ye.F.; TRUBETSKOY, A.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, M.Ya.

Testing a radio-frequency mass spectrometer adjusted for the second
maximum of stage selectivity. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.9:136-138 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Mass spectrometry)

23. Construction of Radio-Frequency Mass Spectrometer Described

"Radio-Frequency Mass Spectrometer," by Ye. F. Doil'nitsyn, A. I. Trubetskoy, and M. Ya. Shcherbakova, Mining and Geological Institute, West Siberian Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR, Novosibirsk, Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, Vol 27, No 2, Feb 57, pp 404-409

This article describes the construction and operating characteristics of a radio-frequency mass spectrometer, the "RMS," intended for the analysis of light and inert gases. A resolution of 24 is claimed. A schematic diagram and photographs are included. (U)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810012-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810012-0"

AUTHOR: DOIL'NITSYN, E.F., TRUBETSKOY, A., SHCHERBAKOVA, M.YA. PA - 2141
 TITLE: Radiofrequency Mass Spectrometers. (Radiochastotnyy mass spektrometr. Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 404-409 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: The present work describes the construction of and tests carried out with the radiofrequency mass spectrometer (RMS) by BENNET for the gas analysis of admixtures of light and inert gases. The advantages offered by this spectrometer in comparison to magnetic mass spectrometers is described. A drawing shows the scheme of the radiofrequency mass spectrometer which is described. Separation of ions in one step is far from complete. Therefore, a threestep construction was chosen to obtain better reactivity. The equation for the additional accelerator potential ΔU is set up. It is shown that development of the mass spectrum may be obtained by a modification of the frequency for the accelerator potential U_p between the lattices. The formula for the computation of the reactivity of the RMS of this construction is given. Herefrom it may be seen that this reactivity is determined by the order of magnitude of the slowing down potential U_s on the lattice and the numbers m and n which show the number of cycles of alternating voltage during the time of flight of the ions of the drift spaces. There

Card 1/2

PA - 2141

Radiofrequency Mass Spectrometers.

follows a description of the construction of the RMS. A photo and a wiring scheme is added. Experiments have shown that the drift space must be screened in order to eliminate the influence exercised by the charge of the glass walls of the apparatus. The optimum effective value of the exchange potential (alternating potential) U_f for this construction is about 8 V. The selected mode of operation of the RMS is described. Work was carried out in mercury vapors and in air enriched by argon. The reactivity attained was 24. A diagram is attached. (7 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Mining Geology of the Westsiberian Branch of
the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Novosibirsk

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 28.1.1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TRUBETSKOY, A.V.; MINDLIN, Ya.I.

A new surface-active antifoaming agent (polysiloxan). Eksper.
khir. 4 no.4:36-40 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(HEART, MECHANICAL)

(SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS)

TRUBETSKOY, A.V.

Construction and function of a perfusion apparatus with bubble
oxygenator. Eksper. khir. 5 no.6:22-24 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

ASHCHEULOVA, Ye.N.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.V.; TRUBETSKOY, A.V.

Electrocardiographic indices and oxygen requirement of the myocardium
under artificial circulation. Eksper. khir. 5 no.6:38-42 H-D '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(HEART—MUSCLE)

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

TRUBETSKOY, A.V. (Trubnikovskiy per., d.26, kv.35)

Some problems in artificial blood circulation; a survey of the
foreign literature. Grud. khir. 2 no.5:116-121 S-O '60.

(MIRA 16:5)

TRUBETSKOY, A.V.

Humoral isolation of the heart as a method for studying coronary
circulation. Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.3:23-26 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(CORONARY VESSELS) (PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

TRUBETSKOY, A. V., CAND BIO SCI, "A ^gSTUDY OF THE REGU-
LATION OF CORONARY BLOOD CIRCULATION AND NEURO-REFLEX ^{cto}CON-
NECTIONS OF THE HEART ^{by means}~~WITH THE AID~~ OF THE METHOD OF ITS HU-
MORAL ISOLATION." MOSCOW, 1961. (ACAD SCI USSR). (KL-DV,
11-61, 215).

-95-

TRUBETSKOY, A.V. (Moskva)

Pneumatic drive for the pump in an apparatus for artificial circulation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.2:70-71 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii patologicheskoy fiziologii Instituta terapii
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

MAZUR, N.S.; GAFIGINA, T.S.; TRUBITSKOY, A.V.

Vasculidative effect of fibrinolysin. Kardiologiya 5 no.1:
58-61 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut terapii (direktor . deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TRUBETSKOY, A.V.

Correlation of the frequency of the heartbeats and the rhythm
of the pump of the artificial blood circulation apparatus.

Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.3:23-28 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut terapii (dir. - deystvetel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

TRUBETSKOY, A. Yu.
24(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3396

Vorsin, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, Yevgeniy Fedorovich Doil'nitsyn,
Anatoliy Yustinovich Trubetskoy, and Mira Yakovlevna Shcherbakova

Radiochastotnyy mass-spektrometr; teoriya, raschet i konstruirovaniye
(Radio-Frequency Mass Spectrometer; Theory, Design, and Construc-
tion) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 74 p. Errata slip inserted.
3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye.
Institut geologii i geofiziki.

Resp. Ed.: V. M. Klyarovskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: A.P. Senchen-
kov; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for specialists in spectrometry.

COVERAGE: The authors present the results of work done by them
at the Laboratory of Absolute Geological Age of the Institute
of Geology of the West Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences,
USSR. They describe a Bennet-type radio-frequency mass-spectro-
meter and outline the theory and calculation in the utilization

Card 1/4

Radio-Frequency Mass Spectrometer (Cont.)

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of various forms of a high-frequency signal. The spectrometer was built at the Laboratory, and the technology of its construction is briefly described, as well as results of testing and tuning the instrument and the selection of operating conditions. The authors are of the opinion that the possibility of building under laboratory conditions, portable mass-spectrometers with known parameters will be of interest to all specialists in this field. The Introduction and Chapter II were written by Y. F. Doil'nitsyn, Chapter I was written by M. Ya. Shcherbakova, and Chapter III by A. Yu. Trubetsky. The whole work was written under the general supervision of A. N. Vorsin. There are 60 references, 11 of which are Soviet (including 2 translations) and the remainder are Canadian, English, French, German and Swiss.

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Radio-Frequency Mass Spectrometer (Cont.)

SOV/3396

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Radio-Frequency Mass Spectrometer (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JP/mg
4-25-60

L 26721-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AP6013177

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/004/0080/0080

AUTHOR: Trubetskoy, E. F. (Private First Class)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic ^{15B} signal-interference pickup unit

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 4, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: radio equipment, signal interference, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a signal-interference automatic pickup unit intended for training radio operators at radio stations under conditions of signal interference. A diagram of this pickup unit, which includes the pulse-shaping generator, the manipulation generator, and the sound generator is given in the original article. The operating procedure for the signal-interference pickup unit is also described. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [NT]

SUB CODE: 17,15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 ¹⁴

SOV/137-59-5-9854

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Marakhovskiy, I.S., Trubetskov, K.M.

TITLE: Low Carbon Steel Smelting With Oxygen Blast Through the Pool

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 2, pp 14 - 19

ABSTRACT: To determine characteristics of open hearth furnaces operating with O_2 blast through the pool, data from > 1400 smelts of 08 KP steel (Zaporozhstal' Plant) were investigated. Average V_c in oxygen blast increased up to 0.62% per hour against 0.40% per hour in smelts without O_2 blast. Average V_c was directly proportional to O_2 consumption per unit of time. V_c increased during O_2 blast with higher $[C]$ at the beginning of blowing through. Increase in V_c was observed with $0.45 - 0.60\%$ in the pool of an open-hearth furnace. The authors connect this fact with the temperature conditions of the pool. The rate of temperature rise of the metal in O_2 blast is $60^\circ C$ against $40^\circ C$ per hour, as usually. O_2 blowing through accelerates the process

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SOV/137-59-5-9854

Low Carbon Steel Smelting With Oxygen Blast Through the Pool

of removing S from the metal; this is due to improved mixing of the metal and the slag, speeded up heating of the metal, intensified development of S oxidation reactions and its elimination in the form of SO_2 . The effect of basicity of the slag is only noticeable up to $CaO/SiO_2 = 2.8$. If O_2 with ~ 6 at pressure and blowing through the pool without immersion of the tuyeres are used, the FeO content in the slag increases by 3 - 6% depending on [C]. Acidity of the slag increases abruptly if the O_2 consumption is up to 2,200 m^3 /hour. Further increase in the rate of O_2 supply does not affect acidity of the slag. Acidity of the slag decreases with a greater penetration depth of the O_2 jet; it remains however at a higher level than without blowing through. The average smelting time with O_2 blast is 7.4 against 8.11 hours without O_2 blast. Fuel consumption is reduced by 7.5% if O_2 blast is used and O_2 consumption increases by 4.5 m^3 /t. The yield of metal at O_2 blast is by 1 - 2% lower than without it (because of reduced ore consumption, intensified dust formation and Fe loss with the slag). Reduction of Fe in the slag can only be obtained by: completing blowing through, with [C] exceeding the [C] content in deoxidation by 0.02 - 0.03%; consumption of O_2

Card 2/3

SOV/137-59-5-9854

Low Carbon Steel Smelting With Oxygen Blast Through the Pool

as high as $\sim 1200 \text{ m}^3/\text{hour}$ for blowing through; immersion of the tuyeres into the pool by 200 - 300 mm. The increase in the furnace efficiency per one hour with the use of O_2 blast is $\sim 9\%$, as referred to actual time. The average durability of the furnaces, if O_2 blast is used, is 476 smelts, which is by 60 smelts lower than in operation without O_2 blast. ✓

V.K.

Card 3/3

TRUBETSKOY K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Oxygen in the production of steel by the open-hearth process.

Kislород 10 no.3:1-8 '57.

(MLRA 10:11)

(Oxygen) (Open-hearth process)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUBETSKOY, K.N., gornyy inzh.

Determining limits for strip mining operations under complex
conditions of mining engineering. Izv. zhur. no. 0114-18 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

TRUBETSKOY, M.N. (Krasnoyarsk)

Developing the technical inventiveness of students in teaching
geometry. Mat. v shkole no. 3:33-44 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Geometry—Study and teaching)

TRUBETSKOY, M.N. (Krasnoyarsk)

Centering device. Mat. v shkole no.3:44-45 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Geometrical drawing)

TRUBETSKOY, V. A.

Rabota uzkokoleinykh lesovoznykh parovozov zimoiu. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1949. 81 p. illus.

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(Performance of timber-transporting narrow-gauge locomotives in winter.)

DLC: TJ609.T7

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
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743, 313
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(The work of narrow gauge timber carrying locomotives in
winter) Moskva, Goslebumizdat, 1949.

78 p. illus., diags.

At head of title: Ministerstvo Lesnoy i Bumazhnoy Promyshlennosti SSSR.
Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Mekhanizatsii i Energetiki
Lesozagotovok.

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[Coupled cars for transporting tree-length logs] Vagony-stsepy dlia
vyvozki drevesiny v khlystakh. [Moskva] M-vo lesnoi promyshl. SSSR
[1957] 7 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka.
(Lumber—Transportation) (Railroads—Cars)

TRUBETSKOY, V.A.

Lumber-Transportation

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 kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.K., inzhener; VERSHINSKIY,
 S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOGRADOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 VINOKUROV, M.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORDIYEV, A.S.,
 kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GURSKIY, P.A., dotsent, kandidat
 dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GUREVICH, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 DOMBROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent; YEGORCHENKO, V.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
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 professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MUCHKIN, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
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 mik[deceased]; TERNOVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
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 kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IVANOV, V.N., professor, doktor
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 UTYANSKIY, L.I., inzhener, retsenzent; NESTYKSA, V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
 retsenzent;

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TRUBETSKOY, V.F.

NEVYAZHSKIY, I.Kh; DRABKIN, V.F.; TRUBETSKOY, V.F.; TEMKIN, A.S.

Use of ferrite-core inductance in the high-frequency power stage
circuit of the proton synchrotron. Radiotekh. i elektron. i no. 7:954-
964 J. '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Synchrotron)

S/194/62/000/005/077/157
D222/D309

AUTHOR: Trubetskoy, V.G.

TITLE: Equipment for the measurement of static magnetostriction curves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-5-34 a (V sb. Prom. primeneniye, ul'trazvuka. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t. Kuybyshev, 1961, 75-83)

TEXT: An equipment is described which enables the measurement of magnetostriction of various specimens of magnetic materials and ultrasound radiators to be carried out under laboratory or industrial conditions. The equipment consists of a magnetizing system, a 3CA-5 (VSA-5) rectifier, and measuring instruments. The measuring apparatus includes a DC ammeter, a milliwattmeter M119 (M119) and an inductive meter for small variations ИМП-2 (IMP-2). The circuit diagram of the equipment and of its units is given. 4 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation]. ✓

Card 1/1

TRUBETSKOY, V. G. (Assistant)

"Inductive Metering Device for very Small Displacements (Instrument Developed by the Fifth Laboratory of the Institute manufactured and introduced into industry)"

report presented at the 13th Scientific Technical Conference of the Kuybyshev Aviation Institute, March 1959.

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TRUBILOV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROV, S.A., inzh.; LEVCHENKO,
B.L., inzh.; ROMANCHIK, K.K., inzh.

Change of the axial gaps of the VK-100-6 turbine during its
operation. Teploenergetika 11 no.3:61-66 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy
institut i Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod im XXII s"yezda
KPSS.

TRUBITSYN, A.M.; KABANOV, A.A.; POLYMER, V.V.; MAKHOVNIK, A.K.

Nature of electroconductivity in permanganates of alkali
metals. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no. 4:1249-1251 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Tomskiy institut radicelektroniki i elektronnoy tekhniki.

S/0181/64/006/004/1249/1251

ACCESSION NR: AP4028467

AUTHORS: Trubitsy*n, A. M.; Kabanov, A. A.; Boldy*rev, V. V.; Makhovik, A. K.

TITLE: The nature of electrical conductivity in the permanganates of alkali metals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1249-1251

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, alkali permanganate, thermoelectromotive force, transference number

ABSTRACT: The type of conductivity in ionic crystals of permanganate type was established by investigating the electrical conductivity, the transference numbers, and the thermoelectromotive force. The samples were prepared from chemically pure materials pressed at room temperature under a pressure of 10^4 kg/cm² for 4 minutes. It was found that the electrical conductivity is practically the same at high temperatures for $KMnO_4$, $RbMnO_4$, and $CsMnO_4$, but that the activation energies are different for each. The MnO_4^- is much larger than the cations, and this, with the experimental data, indicates that the electrical conductivity of the indicated compounds is nonionic and that the cations are not responsible for the electrical conductivity. In all these permanganates the thermoelectromotive force proved to be

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028467

negative, indicating an electron mechanism of electrical conductivity. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy institut radioelektroniki i elektronnoy tekhniki (Tomsk
Institute of Radio Electronics and Electronic Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020697

S/0000/63/000/000/0020/0025

AUTHOR: Savranskaya, S. D.; Trubitsy*na, S. N.; Askarov, M. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of acrylonitrile in the presence of furan derivatives

SOURCE: Karbotsepny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 20-25

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, acrylonitrile polymer, radiation polymerization, furan, furfural, furfuryl alcohol, sylvan, polymerization

ABSTRACT: In view of the possible importance of acrylonitrile copolymers in the manufacture of synthetic fibers, the radical polymerization of acrylonitrile in aqueous medium in the presence of ammonium persulfate and furan derivatives such as furfural, furfuryl alcohol and sylvan was investigated and the inhibitory effect of furans on the polymerization process was demonstrated. Furfural was a stronger inhibitor than furfuryl alcohol and sylvan. Similar results were obtained when the radiation-induced polymerization of acrylonitrile was carried out in a nitrogen or air atmosphere in the presence of furan derivatives under the influence of γ -rays from Co-60 (27-45 r/sec.). The experimental conditions and data are given and some of the other factors affecting radiation polymerization are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020697

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry,
AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042430

S/3103/64/000/002/0118/0123

AUTHOR: Askarov, M. A., Trubitsyna, S. N.

TITLE: Low-temperature copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone with acrylonitrile, methyl methacrylate and vinyl acetate

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Khimiya i fiziko-khimiya prirodnyykh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 2, 1964, 118-123

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, low-temperature copolymerization, vinyl pyrrolidone, acrylonitrile, methyl methacrylate

ABSTRACT: Copolymers with higher concentrations of the more active components were obtained by the anionic copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone with acrylonitrile, vinyl acetate or methyl methacrylate in aqueous ammonia, in the presence of sodium amide as a catalyst (0.5 g/mole), at -60C. Experiments showed that the molecular weight and specific viscosity of the copolymers varied with variations in the ratio of initial components. Thus an increase in the amount of the less active monomer (vinyl pyrrolidone in its combinations with acrylonitrile or methyl methacrylate, but vinyl acetate in the mixture of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone) in the system lowered the copolymer yield, molecular weight, viscosity and temperature of decomposition. The anionic polymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone was found to depend

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042430

only slightly on the amount of catalyst because of the chain transfer reaction through the monomer. The effect of the amount of sodium amide (0.17-1.7 g/mole and of polymerization time (0.5-4.0 hrs.) on polymer yield is shown. The activity coefficients of the monomers in relation to the composition of the copolymers are tabulated and the differences in experimental data for the three different pairs of monomers are interpreted. Copolymers containing 20-30% vinyl pyrrolidone were found to be water-soluble. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

TRUSHCHENKO, A.A.

Repeated wetting of weldments with petroleum for the detection of
leaks. Avtom.svar. 17 no.1:89-90 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

BURYKINA, L.N.; TRUSOVA, N.Ye.

Changes in the spermatogenic function of dogs with chronic
injury induced by strontium-90. Radiobiologia 3 no.3:369-
376 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent

Thyrototoxicosis in the aged. Vrach. delo no.10:61-64 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

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Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TRYASKOV, A.A.

Unique change in the retina of normally functioning eyes.
Vest. oft. 76 no.5:81-83 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye Glavnogo voyennogo gosptalya imeni
N.N. Burdenko.

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Anomaly." Sotsialisticheskoe G'rafit'stvo Ts.S.S.S.R., Moscow, No. 1, 1963, p.
139-142.

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kand.ekon.nauk; TRUBIKHIN, M.G., kand.ekon.nauk

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Barkov and others. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:91-94 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Transportation)

TRUBIKHIN, M.G., kand. ekon. nauk; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Improving settlements of railroads with other enterprises
for work performed] Puti uluchsheniia raschetov zheleznykh dorog
s khoziaistvennymi editsami za vypolnennuiu rabotu. Moskva, Gos.
transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 58 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-
issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy,
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(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

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ekonomist.

For a thorough study of economic problems ("Business accountability
and railroad finance." Reviewed by G.K.Nedopekin, M.G.Trubikhin,
F.M.Fleishman). Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.3:92-96 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Railroads--Finance)

NEDOPEKIN, G.K., inzh.; TRUBIKHIN, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk

Increase in labor productivity and reduction in transportation
costs during the period 1959-1965 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Labor productivity) (Railroads--Cost of operation)

BABELYAN, V.B.; VINNICHENKO, N.G., kand. ekon. nauk; GNEDASH, G.N.;
GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; DANILOV, N.K.; IVANOV, A.P.; IVLIYEV, Ivan
Vasil'yevich; POTAPOV, I.A.; TRUBIKHIN, M.G., kand.ekon. nauk;
TUKHOVITSKAYA, L.K., inzh.; TYVANCHUK, D.P., inzh.; SHERMAN,
A.Ya.; SHCHERBAKOV, P.D., inzh.; EVENTOV, G.S.; KRISHTAL', L.I.,
red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Financing in railway transportation; manual] Finansirovanie na
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TRUBIKHIN, M.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; FLEYSHMAN, F.M., kand. ekonom. nauk;
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TRUBIKHIN, M.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; FLEYSHMAN, F.M., kand. ekonom. nauk

Basic principles in establishing freight rates. Zhel. dor. transp.
47 no.7:74-76 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TRUBIKHIN, M.G. kand.ekon.nauk

Improvement of planning and distribution of revenues to railroads
is an important prerequisite for strengthening business accounting.
Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.10:25-30 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

TRUBIKHIN, Mikhail Georgiyevich

75.1
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KAL'KULYA'SIYA SEBESTOIMOSTI HELEZHODOROZHNYKH PEREVOZOK (ESTIMATES OF
NET COSTS OF RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION, BY) M. G. TRUBIKHIN I V. A. DMITRIYEV.
MOSKVA, TRANZHELDORIZDAT, 1956. 173 p. TABLES.

TRUBIKHIN, Mikhail Georgiyevich; DMITRIYEV, Vasilii Afanas'yevich; NEDOPEKIN,
G.K., redaktor; KHISHMAL, L.I., redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculating costs in railroad transportation] Kal'kuliatsiya sebestoimosti zheleznodorozhnykh perevozok. Moskva, Gos. transp. zheldor. izd-vo, 1956. 173 p.
(Railroads--Accounting) (MIRA 10:1)

TRUBIKHIN, M. G.

Oborotnye sredstva zheleznykh dorog i puti uskoreniia ikh oborachivaemosti. [Revolving funds of railroads and the means of speeding up their turnover]. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1949. 68 p. (Ekonomicheskaiia bibliotekhka zheleznodorozhnik).
DLC: HE3136.T7

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

TRUBIKHIN, M.G.

Planning working capital for railroads and mobilizing reserves.
(MIRA 8:11)
Tekh.zhel.dor.7 no.10:1-4 0 '48.
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volving funds of railroads]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1948, no. 5, p. 26-31, tables).
DLC: HE7.25

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

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KREYNIN, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk

Principles for establishment of freight rates on socialist
railroads. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.7:49-52 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ABRAMOV, A. P., kand. ekonom. nauk; SIMANOVSKIY, M. A., kand. ekonom. nauk; TRUBIKHIN, M. G., kand. ekonom. nauk; FLEISHMAN, F. M., kand. ekonom. nauk

Ways of improving the planning and material incentive in railroad management. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.1:55-60 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

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